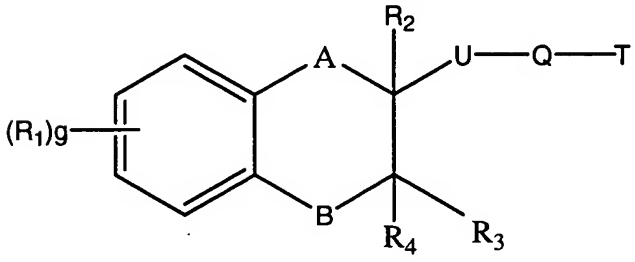
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

To avoid confusion, and make the claims consistent with the election of October 20, 2003, please add new claims 24-40 and cancel claims 1-23, as indicated below.

1-23. (Cancelled)

24. (new) A method of reducing cravings to food which comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



I

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

in which

A is -O-;

B is -O-;

g is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R_1 represents a) halo, b) an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more halo, c) an alkoxy group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more halo, d) an alkylthio group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more halo, e) hydroxy, f) an acyloxy group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms, g) hydroxymethyl, h) cyano, i) an alkanoyl group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, j) an alkoxycarbonyl group containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms, k) a carbamoyl group or carbamoylmethyl group each optionally N-substituted by

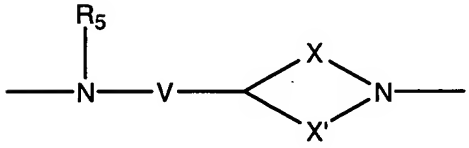
one or two alkyl groups each containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms, l) a sulphamoyl or sulphamoylmethyl group each optionally N- substituted by one or two alkyl groups each containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms, m) an amino group optionally substituted by one or two alkyl groups each containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms; or n) two adjacent R_1 groups together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a fused benzene ring, the substituents represented by R_1 being the same or different when g is 2, 3 or 4;

R_2 is H, an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

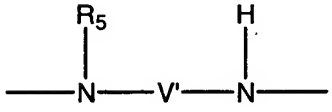
R_3 and R_4, which are the same or different, are H, or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

U is an alkylene chain containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by one or more alkyl groups each containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

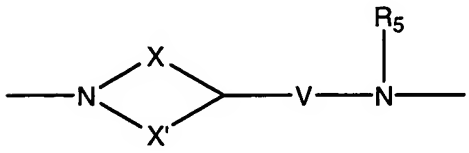
Q represents a divalent group of formula IIa, IIb or IIc



IIa



IIb



IIc

in which V is a bond or an alkylene chain containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more alkyl groups each containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

V' is an alkylene chain containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by one or more alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

X is an alkylene chain containing 0 to 2 carbon atoms and X' is an alkylene chain containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms provided that the total number of carbon atoms in X and X' amounts to 3 or 4;

R_5 is H or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and

T is phenyl optionally substituted by methoxy, trifluoromethyl, or halo,

to a patient in need thereof.

25. (new) A method according to claim 24, wherein g is 0, 1 or 2.

26. (new) A method according to claim 24, wherein R_1 represents halo, an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms, hydroxy, or two adjacent R_1 groups together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a fused benzene ring.

27. (new) A method according to claim 26, wherein R_1 represents methoxy, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, or two adjacent R_1 groups together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a fused benzene ring.

28. (new) A method according to claim 24, wherein R_2 is H or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms.

29. (new) A method according to claim 24, wherein R_3 and R_4, which are the same or different, are H or methyl.

30. (new) A method according to claim 24, wherein R_5 is H or methyl.

31. (new) A method according to claim 24, wherein the compound of formula I is any of:

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(8-Methoxy-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-(1-phenylpiperid-4-yl)methylamine;

1-[1-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)piperid-4-yl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)methylamine;

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(8-Methoxy-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-N' -(2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-propanediamine;

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-l-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(6,7-Dichloro-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2- methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-chlorophenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(5-Fluoro-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(8-Fluoro-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1 -(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(6-Chloro-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1 -(2- methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(7-Chloro-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2- methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(8-hydroxy-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1 -(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

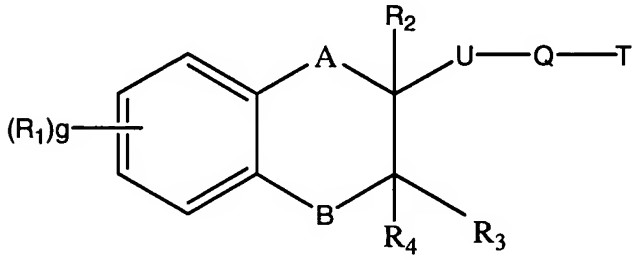
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the form of individual enantiomers, racemates, or other mixtures of enantiomers.

32. (new) A method according to claim 31, wherein the compound of formula I is any of:

(S)-(-)-N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine; or

(R)-(+)-N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine.

33. (new) A method of reducing cravings to food which comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



I

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

in which

A is -O-;

B is -O-;

g is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R_1 represents halo, an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more halo, an alkoxy group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, or two adjacent R_1 groups together

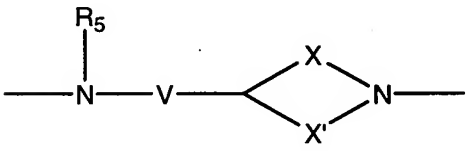
with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a fused benzene ring, the substituents represented by R_1 being the same or different when g is 2, 3 or 4;

R_2 is H, an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

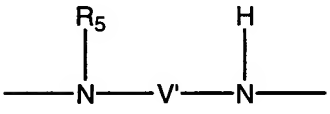
R_3 and R_4, which are the same or different, are H, or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

U is an alkylene chain containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by one or more alkyl groups each containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

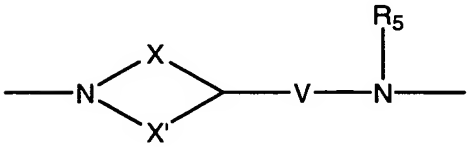
Q represents a divalent group of formula IIa, IIb or IIc



IIa



IIb



IIc

in which V is a bond or an alkylene chain containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more alkyl groups each containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

V' is an alkylene chain containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by one or more alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

X is an alkylene chain containing 0 to 2 carbon atoms and X' is an alkylene chain containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms provided that the total number of carbon atoms in X and X' amounts to 3 or 4;

R_5 is H or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and

T is phenyl optionally substituted by methoxy, trifluoromethyl, or halo;

to a patient in need thereof.

34. (new) The method of claim 33, wherein R_1 represents methoxy, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, or two adjacent R_1 groups together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a fused benzene ring.

35. (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein R_2 is H or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms.

36. (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein R_3 and R_4, which are the same or different, are H or methyl.

37. (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein R_5 is H or methyl.

38. (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the compound of formula I is any of:

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(8-Methoxy-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-(1-phenylpiperid-4-yl)methylamine;

1-[1-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)piperid-4-yl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)methylamine;

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-l-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(1,4-Benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-chlorophenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(5-Fluoro-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(8-Fluoro-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1 -(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(6-Chloro-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1 -(2- methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(7-Chloro-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1-(2- methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

N-(8-hydroxy-1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-[1 -(2-methoxyphenyl)piperid-4-yl]methylamine;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the form of individual enantiomers, racemates, or other mixtures of enantiomers.

39. (new) A method according to claim 24, wherein administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I further comprises administering the compound of formula I together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

40. (new) A method according to claim 33, wherein administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I further comprises administering the compound of formula I together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.